STATEMENT

Profits/Losses earned/incurred by S. R. T. C.'s during the last three years

S. No.	Name of S. R. T. C.	*1987-88*	*1988-89*	*1989-90*
1.	Andhra Pradesh SRTC	+ 23.39	+ 2.15	— 20.63
2.	Assam STC	— 8.70	— 9.22	— 12.79
3.	Bihar SRTC	— 23.84	—23.83	— 28.06
4.	Calcutta STC	— 34.05	—36.47	— 32.49
5.	D. T. C.	— 78.88	—101.96	—119.85
6.	South Bengal STC	— 1.47	— 1.91	— 4.64
7.	Gujarat SRTC	— 36.35	+ 1.03	+ 6.22
8.	Himachal Pradesh RTC	— 0.50	+ 1.45	— 17.64
9.	J & K RTC	— 6.96	— 7.44	— 11.21
10.	Karnataka SRTC	— 4.99	— 54.00	— 37.70
11.	Kerala SRTC	— 14.40	+ 0.17	— 19.57
12.	Madhya Pradesh SRTC	— 13.92	— 10.95	— 19.45
13.	Maharashtra SRTC	+ 0.83*	— 30.71	— 66.43
14.	Manipur SRTC	— 0.68	— 0.58	— 0.67
15.	Meghalaya STC	— 2.69	— 2.79	— 3.36
16.	North Bengal STC	— 2.84	— 1.69	— 3.78
17.	Orissa SRTC	— 3.92	— 6.82	— 5.85
18.	PEPSU RTC	— 14.71	— 21.48	— 19.22
19.	Rajasthan SRTC	+ 1.03	+ 0.10*	— 6.35
20.	Tripurh RTC	— 1.49	— 2.68*	— 2.47
21.	Uttar Pradesh SRTC	+ 0.02*	— 17.57	— 24.75

*Audited figures. Other figures are provisional.

Revival of closed Textile Mills in Uttar Pradesh

4093. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have any information about the closed textile mills in Uttar Pradesh particularly in Hathras and Aligarh;

(b) if so, whether any action has been taken to revive these mills;

(c) whether the Government propose to takeover these mills under NTC;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) As per the reports from the Textile Commissioner, Bombay fifteen textile mills are closed in Uttar Pradesh. None of these closed textile mills are reported to be situated either in Hathras or Aligarh.

(b) Government has set up a Nodal Agency to evolve and implement packages for the revival of closed/sick textile mills found to be

viable. Government has also set up a Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) to determine and enforce the preventive, ameliorative and remedial measures for the revival of sick industrial units.

(c) No, Sir,

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Taking over by Government or nationalising of sick units does not provide a solution to sick industries and the Govt. should not as a rule, intervene in such cases.

[English]

Mismanagement in Textile units in U. P. and Karnataka

4094. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) Whether various trade-unions of the textile industries in the State of Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka have been representing to the Union Government against the failure of the management of nationalised units to provide stable management system, raw materials, inputs etc, for increasing productivity;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken or proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) to (c) Representations have been received by the Union Government, from time to time, from various sources including Trade Unions, regarding National Textile Corporation Mills, including those located in the States of Uttar Pradesh and Karnataka. The performance of NTC mills is reviewed by the Government from time to time and corrective measures taken to improve their performance, including those under NTC (U. P.) and NTC (APKK & M).

Coffee Industry

4095. SHRI C. SHRINIVASAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coffee industry is facing slump because of pegging the prices of raw coffee to the international prices; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in the matter to enable the industry to run profitably?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) Following suspension of the international coffee quotas in July, 1989, the international coffee prices have come down. The unit value realisation of exports in the first three months of this financial year, however, has been higher than in the corresponding period of last year. The total realisation to growers is therefore, expected to be higher than last year.

(b) The recent devaluation and provision of Exim Scrip equal to 30% of FOB value of exports of coffee in general and 40% in case of instant coffee is expected to result in better returns to the industry.